

CHECK-LIST OF THE TERRESTRIAL AND FRESH- WATER ISOPODA OF OCEANIA *

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INTRODUCTION

The geographical classification of the Pacific island groups used in this check-list is that employed by the Bernice P. Bishop Museum, and is as follows:

Polynesia: Austral, Chatham, Cook, Easter, Ellice, Hawaii (Hawaii to Kure), Kermadec, Line (Palmyra to Jarvis), Manihiki, Marquesas, New Zealand, Phoenix, Samoa, Society, Tokelau (Union), Tonga, Tuamotu.

Melanesia: Admiralty, Bismarck Archipelago, Fiji, Loyalty, New Caledonia, New Hebrides, Santa Cruz, Solomon, Trobriand.

Micronesia: Bonin, Caroline, Gilbert, Marianas (Guam), Marshall, Palau, Volcano, Wake.

Records from Juan Fernandez and the Galápagos Islands have not been included. (For these see Van Name, 1936, pp. 40 and 41.)

References are, as a rule, restricted to Oceania, but a reference or synonym which seemed in danger of being overlooked is included even though it ranged wider.

The types of the genera dealt with below have been nominated in relatively few cases and, in case of doubt, I have chosen the earliest described species which has been most frequently recorded, or which has page preference in the original description. The type locality is given in each case as nearly as the original description allows.

Such a list as this must, perforce, contain a number of species of doubtful validity, as many of the earlier descriptions, especially of the Armadilline genera, do not suffice to identify the original species. Anyone who works on Pacific species must acknowledge his debt to Verhoeff, but I cannot follow him in all his subdivisions of *Philoscia*

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and *Ligia* and have reduced many of his genera to subgenera in these groups. I agree with Van Name (1936) that the division of *Philoscia* into a number of full genera "involves losing sight of important resemblances and relationships in the effort to emphasize small differences," and I consider that the same applies to *Ligia*. There is no doubt, however, that large numbers of forms which still fall under the genera *Spherillo* and *Cubaris* must be further subdivided or reduced by synonymy.

The history of the nomenclature of these forms must be briefly considered in order to explain the divisions adopted in the following pages. Those which were known at the time were placed by Brandt (1833) in three genera: *Armadillo* (*A. officinalis*), *Cubaris* (*C. murina*, *cinerea*, and *brunnea*), and *Diploexochus* (*D. echinatus*). Budde-Lund (1885 and 1904) grouped all under *Armadillo* and in 1904 resurrected *Spherillo* Dana for a great army of new but related forms. However, many authors, rejecting both these names, made use of *Cubaris* for the whole group.

It is obvious that such a large assemblage of forms showing considerable diversity of character under their common likeness of structure cannot continue to be known under one or two all-embracing generic names, and the first step in subdividing them must be to go back to Brandt's three clearly defined genera. Here we are fortunately on firm ground (provided that the name *Armadillo* is retained¹), as the types are well known and undoubtedly are "good" species, but if confusion is to be avoided it is essential that the genera be closely and strictly founded on the named types (for example, Budde-Lund defined *Diploexochus* very much wider than the type and has been followed by other authors).

Probably only one of Brandt's genera (*Cubaris*) is a genuine Pacific genus, but there is a great assemblage of related forms which Budde-Lund lumped under the one genus *Spherillo*.

This complex of forms has yet to be completely sorted, but Verhoeff (1926) is responsible for the first serious attempt to impose order and it seems probable his genera will stand. Unfortunately he has not defined them in relation to the tentative sections (Budde-Lund, XII, Wahrberg, XVI) which were already set up. It is clear that his genus *Sphaerillo* (which is a homonym of *Spherillo* Dana according to Article 35) contains the species placed by Budde-Lund under section XIII of *Spherillo* (Wahrberg's section XVI), and it would only intensify confusion to disagree with this now. If we seek

¹ See Jackson, 1933b, p. 148 for further discussion.

for a type for this section it appears that we must nominate *Spherillo danae* Heller 1868, which Heller wrongly attributed to Dana's genus. Of the remaining sections of *Spherillo*, VIII is now divided between *Australiodillo* Verhoeff and *Hawaiodillo* Verhoeff, X is *Merulana* Budde-Lund, and XI (Wahrberg XIII) is *Merulanella* Verhoeff. The remaining sections await analysis, although most of them are probably entitled to generic rank.

Verhoeff's remaining genera would appear to fall outside the already described species of Budde-Lund's composite genus *Spherillo*, but his *Nesodillo* (by Verhoeff's admission, 1938) contained *Cubaris murina* Brandt (*Armadillo murinus* Budde-Lund) and the genera are therefore synonyms. The genus *Cubaris* is thus clearly defined by Brandt and Verhoeff and must be used only in this restricted sense. The rejection of *Nesodillo* is fortunate in another way, as it avoids any confusion with the same author's *Mesodillo*.

Past and present workers on the assemblage of terrestrial isopods under consideration have so consistently neglected to apply the International Rules of Nomenclature that it is too late to do more than protest formally and, in the interest of clarity, accept the status quo. On these grounds it is suggested that *Sphaerillo* Verhoeff be retained as the generic name of the forms included under Budde-Lund's section XIII (Wahrberg XVI) and that *Spherillo* should be allowed to die out, as its species are absorbed into new or already existing genera.

The origin of the land isopod fauna of Oceania is a problem upon which speculation may easily outrun the available data, but the following facts are of interest. About 155 species have been recorded from Pacific Islands and of these 139 are peculiar to this area. Of the 16 recorded from elsewhere 6 are cosmopolitan, 6 are also recorded from Malaysia and the Indian Ocean and 4 from South America. Of the latter, 1 (*Trichoniscus magellanicus*) is Antarctic, 2 are semimarine (*Ligia novaezealandiae* and *Deto bucculenta*) and present no problem of transport, and the remaining 1 (*Rhyssotus ortoneda*) is known by a single specimen recorded from Samoa and is an obvious introduction. From the fact that records of the *Ligia* and *Deto* are numerous from New Zealand and its islands and solitary from Chile it is reasonably probable that the former locality is the home of both. If they had been natives of Chile they might be expected to be more widely spread along the American coast.

The credentials of the western fauna are more respectable. *Philoscia angusticauda* is recorded from Borneo and Hawaii; *Cubaris murina*, although first recorded from Brazil, is widely distributed in Malaysia

and the Indian Ocean; *Spherillo testudinalis* is from the Bay of Bengal; *Philoscia truncata* is from Malaysia; and *Trichoniscus verrucosus* is from the Crozets (South Indian Ocean). Surprisingly few are shared with Australia, but it is not surprising that the Polynesian area shows no relationship with Hawaii, which is relatively poor in terrestrial isopods.²

Of this large residue of species more than half belong to the Armadillinae and about 50 of these to the conglobating forms included by Budde-Lund under the name "Spherillo." These forms may be considered to be the characteristic woodlice of the whole area, and it is significant that such a large assemblage of forms with short bushy penicilli on the maxillula are grouped together in the Pacific basin, even if the fact does not justify Budde-Lund's creation of a subfamily to contain them.

The only other group of species which approaches the Armadillinae in numbers is that comprised under the general name "Philoscia," of which there are 28 recorded.

In spite of the richness of species in Oceania, there are few records of endemic genera. Each group shows considerable uniformity, and specific and even generic differences are founded on minute points of no great moment. It would be reasonable therefore to postulate a recent origin for the majority of the woodlice of Oceania.

The terrestrial isopods, in spite of this wide distribution, would seem to be singularly ill-provided with means of dispersal. They are dependent on the maintenance of a high humidity, they have small powers of locomotion and must await the accidental carriage of a gravid female for colonizing distant places. Even the smallest are too large and unprotected to be carried easily by birds, like seeds or small eggs, except for very short distances, but transportation by hurricanes, perhaps with portions of plants, is by no means out of the question. The powers of distribution possessed by wind storms are shown, in this area, in records which "are marvellous to the point almost of embarrassment" (Gulick).³ Usually terrestrial isopods must rely on driftwood or the cooperation of man in spreading over the remoter parts of the earth.

Between the groups of islands driftwood is probably the most usual means of dispersal, which can take place in any direction in spite of the prevailing trade wind. The British Admiralty sailing instructions takes particular notice of "singular interruptions to the trade

² Verhoeff, however, records *Ligia hawaiiensis* from Fiji (1938).

³ Gulick, A., Quart. Rev. Biol., vol. 7, p. 415, 1932.

wind, unknown currents and strong squalls" among these islands, which might assist the random distribution of drift and these conditions have presumably persisted *mutatis mutandis* for the greater part of the Tertiary period, prior to which we have neither knowledge of the existence of terrestrial isopods nor reliable information on the conformation of land in the Pacific. There is certainly no confirmation of the existence of the NW. to SE. land chains, which are admittedly geologically possible, in the present distribution of the Pacific woodlice, or any indication that they traveled there by land.

It is significant in this connection that a large proportion of woodlice from the Pacific Islands belong to the Armadillinae—that is to say to a group which is strikingly adapted to resist desiccation but with very poor powers of locomotion. They may well have survived transportation by natural means from early times, and it may be assumed that the great variety of species of *Philoscia*, which, with their lightly calcified integument, exposed ventral surface, and low birth rate are ill-formed for rigorous conditions, have appeared with the free introduction of plants characteristic of man's activities, which gives the woodlouse a means of conveyance under conditions of the requisite high humidity.

It is believed to be highly probable that Polynesia was peopled by races which came from the west via India and Malaysia, and they may have been responsible for the woodlice with western affinities. Later dispersals in both directions were possibly made by the seventeenth- and eighteenth-century explorers of the Pacific and later still by the copra trade, which followed the same general route as the earliest settlers.

Speculation on the distribution of the Oniscoidea is inevitably checked by our ignorance of the rate at which modification may have taken place and, though the ancestral form of the "Spherillo" group may have had its origin in the land masses on the western border of the Pacific basin bounded by the line New Zealand—Tonga—Fiji—New Hebrides—Solomon and have spread east and west from island to island by natural means of dispersal, it is also within the bounds of possibility that they have not preceded man. Nevertheless, it must not be forgotten that two of the most modified forms, *Tridentodillo* and *Echinodillo*, come from the most isolated group of islands, the Marquesas, at considerable altitudes. I have suggested elsewhere (1933b) that these may be gerontic forms preserved from extinction by their inaccessible habitat.

The "Philoscias" more probably appeared with the earliest settlers in much more recent times, although *Cerberoides* from Rapa (Aus-

trals), whose affinities are with the Oniscinae, can scarcely be accounted for in that way. Its three subgenera provide a beautiful example of adaptive radiation, which, one feels, must have had more leisure to work itself out than the advent of man could have provided.

Finally, there is a group of sub-Antarctic forms—*Actaecia*, *Scyphoniscus*, *Scyphax*, and *Deto*—distinctly lower in the evolutionary scale, which have made their appearance in the extreme south and which contribute nothing to the wider problem.

To sum up: The woodlice of Oceania for the most part consist of forms belonging to the Armadillid or Oniscid type of structure. The Porcellionidae and the more terrestrial families of the Atracheata are almost unrepresented except by obvious recent introductions. These statements are almost equally applicable to the great land masses bordering the Pacific, but the fauna of Oceania is less rich than they in characteristic genera. Endemic species are certainly numerous, but the range of differences does not encourage the belief that they have been separated from one another for great periods of time, but rather that variations have occurred freely, after random population of the islands, under conditions which encourage their appearance and survival.

The assumption of land connections between the islands is gratuitous and would seem to provide more time than is necessary to account for the comparatively small range of differences observed, while the assumption that man is responsible would seem to provide too little.

There remains random distribution by hurricanes and other accidental means, which is probably adequate to explain the present distribution and to account for the greater individuality of more remote islands such as the Marquesas and the Australs.

Suborder ONISCOIDEA

Superfamily ATRACHEATA

Family LIGIIDAE

Genus *LIGIA* Fabricius, 1792

(Type, *Oniscus oceanicus* Linné)

Ligia (*Megaligia*) *exotica* ROUX: Roux, 1828, pl. 13; Budde-Lund, 1879, p. 8; 1885, p. 266; Dollfus, 1893, p. 24; Richardson, 1905, p. 676 (*Ligyda*); Jackson, 1922, p. 693; Panning, 1924, p. 196; Verhoeff, 1926, p. 348 (*Megaligia*); Jackson, 1927b, p. 11; Verhoeff, 1928a, p. 116; Van Name, 1936, p. 48 (q.v. for further references).

Synonyms: *L. gaudichaudi* Milne-Edwards, 1840, p. 157.

L. grandis Perty, 1830-34, p. 212.

? *L. malleata* Pfeffer, 1889, p. 36 (Jackson, 1922, p. 701).

Hawaii (Oahu); Samoa (Tutuila); New Zealand.

(Type locality, Mediterranean.)

Ligia (*Megaligia*) *hawaiiensis* DANA: Dana, 1853, p. 740; Budde-Lund, 1885, p. 271; Jackson, 1922, p. 696; Verhoeff, 1928a, p. 116 (*Megaligia*); Jackson, 1933b, p. 149; Van Name, 1936, p. 52; Verhoeff, 1938, p. 12.

Hawaii (Oahu and Kauai); Fiji (Viti Levu).

(Type locality, Hawaiian Islands.)

Ligia (*Megaligia*) *perkinsi* (DOLLFUS): Dollfus, 1900, p. 525 (*Geoligia*); Jackson, 1922, p. 699; Chilton, 1922, p. 83; 1924a, p. 894; Verhoeff, 1926, p. 354; Jackson, 1927a, p. 134; 1927b, pp. 3 and 11.

Hawaii (Hawaii, Kauai); Samoa (Namua).

(Type locality, Hawaiian Islands.)

Ligia (*Nesoligia*) *novaezealandiae* DANA: Dana, 1853, p. 739 (*Lygia novaezealandiae*); Miers, 1876b, p. 103; Filhol, 1885, p. 444; Budde-Lund, 1885, p. 271; Thomson and Chilton, 1886, p. 157; Chilton, 1901, p. 106; 1910b, p. 287; 1911, p. 568; Jackson, 1922, p. 697; Chilton, 1924b, p. 287; Panning, 1924, p. 196; Verhoeff, 1926, p. 348 (*Nesoligia*); Barnard, 1932, p. 185; Van Name, 1936, pp. 54, 57 (? = *L. litigiosa* Wahrberg, 1922b, p. 277).

Synonyms: *L. quadrata*, Thomson, 1879a, p. 232; Filhol, 1885, p. 444.

L. porteri, Maccagno, 1931, p. 151.

L. cursor Budde-Lund (see Jackson, 1922, p. 697).

Stewart Island; New Zealand; Sunday Island, Victoria; Chile.

(Type locality, Bay of Islands, New Zealand.)

Ligia (*Euryligia*) *latissima* VERHOEFF: Verhoeff, 1926, p. 349.

(Type locality, New Caledonia.)

Ligia rugosa JACKSON: Jackson, 1938, p. 172.

Tuamotus (Mangareva); Australs (Marotiri).

(Type locality, Tuamotus [Mangareva].)

Ligia philoscoides JACKSON: Jackson, 1938, p. 173.

(Type locality, Australs [Rapa].)

Ligia pallida JACKSON: Jackson, 1938, p. 175.

(Type locality, Christmas Island.)

Ligia vitiensis DANA: Dana, 1853, p. 741; Budde-Lund, 1885, p. 271; Stebbing, 1900b, p. 646; Jackson, 1922, p. 696 (*L. hawaiiensis*); 1933b, p. 149; 1938, p. 172.

Fiji; New Guinea; Marquesas (Eiao); Tuamotus (Mangareva).

(Type locality, Fiji.)

Genus *STYLONISCUS* Dana, 1858

(Type, *Styloniscus longistylis* Dana)

Styloniscus longistylis DANA: Dana, 1853, p. 737; Budde-Lund, 1885, p. 271.

(Type locality, Tongatabu [Friendly].)

Family TRICHONISCIDAE

Genus TRICHONISCUS Brandt, 1833

(Type, *Trichoniscus pusillus* Brandt)Synonym: *Philougria* Bate and Westwood, 1868.

Trichoniscus (Megatriconiscus) thomsoni CHILTON: Chilton, 1886, p. 159 (*Philygria*); 1901, p. 118; Budde-Lund, 1906, p. 83; Chilton, 1909a, p. 661; Wahrberg, 1922a, p. 79; Stephensen, 1927, p. 371; Jackson, 1938, p. 176 (*Megatriconiscus*).

Auckland Islands; New Zealand; Australs (Rapa).

(Type locality, South Island, New Zealand.)

Trichoniscus (Megatriconiscus) magellanicus (DANA): Dana, 1853, p. 736 (*Styloniscus*); Budde-Lund, 1885, p. 271 (*Styloniscus*); Stebbing, 1900a, p. 566 (*Trichoniscus*); Chilton, 1901, p. 106 (*Styloniscus*); Budde-Lund, 1906, p. 83; Chilton, 1909a, pp. 602 and 661; 1910b, p. 287; 1915b, p. 453; Wahrberg, 1922a, p. 76; Stephensen, 1927, p. 370; Van Name, 1936, p. 82.

New Zealand.

(Type locality, Tierra del Fuego, Nassau Bay.)

Trichoniscus phormianus CHILTON: Chilton, 1901, p. 115.

Synonym: *Philougria rosea* Chilton, 1883a, p. 73; 1883c, p. 149; Thomson and Chilton, 1886, p. 157.

New Zealand.

(Type locality, Canterbury, New Zealand.)

Trichoniscus otakensis CHILTON: Chilton, 1901, p. 117; 1910b, p. 287; ? Wahrberg, 1922a, p. 76; Chilton, 1925a, p. 319; Stephensen, 1927, p. 370.

Synonym as for *T. phormianus*.

South Island, New Zealand; Chatham Island.

(Type locality, South Island, New Zealand.)

Trichoniscus commensalis CHILTON: Chilton, 1910a, p. 191.

New Zealand, "North Island and wider" (from ants' nests).

(Type locality, New Plymouth, New Zealand.)

Trichoniscus verrucosus BUDDE-LUND: Budde-Lund, 1906, p. 79; Chilton, 1909a, p. 602; 1910b, p. 287; 1915b, p. 453 (? = *T. magellanicus*); Wahrberg, 1922a, p. 72; Van Name, 1936, p. 83.

Sub-Antarctic islands of New Zealand and Marion Island.

(Type locality, Crozets.)

Trichoniscus kermadecensis CHILTON: Chilton, 1911, p. 569.

Kermadec Islands.

(Type locality, Sunday Island, Kermadec Islands.)

Genus NOTONISCUS Chilton, 1915

(Type, *Haplophthalmus helmsii* Chilton)

Notoniscus helmsii (CHILTON): Chilton, 1901, p. 119 (*Haplophthalmus*); 1915a, p. 418.

New Zealand.

(Type locality, Greymouth, New Zealand.)

Notoniscus australis (CHILTON): Chilton, 1909a, p. 662 (*Haplophthalmus*);
1915a, p. 421.
(Type locality, Campbell Island.)

Superfamily HYPOTRACHEATA

Family TYLIDAE

Genus TYLOS Audouin and Savigny, 1827

(Type, *Tylos latreillei* Audouin and Savigny)

Tylos neozelandicus CHILTON: Chilton, 1901, p. 120; Budde-Lund, 1906, p. 78;
Chilton, 1910b, p. 288.
New Zealand.
(Type locality, Wellington, New Zealand.)

Superfamily PLEUROTRACHEATA

Family SCYPHACIDAE (=DETONIDAE)

Genus SCYPHAX Dana, 1853

(Type, *Scyphax ornatus* Dana)

Scyphax ornatus DANA: Dana, 1853, p. 734; Miers, 1876b, p. 101; Budde-Lund,
1879, p. 2; 1885, p. 233; Filhol, 1885, p. 443; Thomson and Chilton, 1886,
p. 158; Chilton, 1901, p. 123.

Synonyms: *Scyphax intermedius* Miers: Miers, 1876a, p. 227; 1876b, p. 102;
Thomson and Chilton, 1886, p. 158.

Philoscia violacea Filhol, 1885, p. 445.

"On sandy shores in the North Island and also from Westport. Not found
in the south of South Island." (Chilton, 1901.)

(Type locality, New Zealand.)

Scyphax setiger BUDDÉ-LUND: Budde-Lund, 1885, p. 232.
(Type locality, New Caledonia.)

Genus DETO Guérin, 1836

(Type, *Deto echinata* Guérin)

Deto (Vinetta) aucklandiae (G. M. THOMSON): Thomson, 1879b, p. 249 (*Actaecia*);
Budde-Lund, 1885, p. 239 (*Actaecia*); Filhol, 1885, p. 443
(*Actaecia*); Chilton, 1901, p. 126 (*Scyphax* ?); 1906b, p. 273; Budde-
Lund, 1906, p. 87; Chilton, 1909a, p. 666; 1910b, p. 288; 1915b, p. 445;
Stephensen, 1927, p. 371.

Synonyms: *Deto magnifica* Budde-Lund, 1906, p. 86.

Deto robusta Budde-Lund, 1906, p. 87.

(Type locality, Ewing Island in Auckland Islands group.)

- Deto (Vinetta) bucculenta** (NICOLET): Nicolet, 1849, p. 267 (*Oniscus* ♂);
 Budde-Lund, 1885, p. 206 (*Oniscus*); Chilton, 1915b, p. 449.
 Synonyms: *Oniscus tuberculatus* (♀) Nicolet, 1849, p. 268; Budde-Lund,
 1885, p. 206.
Oniscus novae-zealandiae Filhol, 1885, p. 441; Budde-Lund, 1906,
 p. 87.
Scyphax (?) *aucklandiae* Chilton, 1901, p. 126.
Deto novae-zealandiae Chilton, 1906b, p. 273; Budde-Lund, 1906,
 p. 87; Chilton, 1909a, p. 667; 1910b, p. 288.
 Chatham Island, Stewart Island, Wellington, New Zealand.
 (Type locality, Valparaiso Bay, South America.)

Genus SCYPHONISCUS Chilton, 1901

(Type, *Scyphoniscus waitatensis* Chilton)

- Scyphoniscus waitatensis** CHILTON: Chilton, 1901, p. 128; 1910b, p. 288.
 (Type locality, Blueskin Bay, Otago, New Zealand.)
Scyphoniscus magnus CHILTON: Chilton, 1909a, p. 665.
 (Type locality, Auckland and Campbell Islands.)

Genus ACTAECIA Dana, 1853

(*Cylloma* Budde-Lund, 1885)

(Type, *Actaccia euchroa* Dana)

- Actaecia euchroa** DANA: Dana, 1853, p. 735; Miers, 1876b, p. 102; Thomson,
 1879b, p. 249; Filhol, 1885, p. 443; Thomson and Chilton, 1886, p. 158;
 Thomson, 1893, p. 56 (12 in reprint); Chilton, 1901, p. 130; 1910b, p. 288.
 Synonym: *Armadilloniscus euchroa* Budde-Lund, 1885, p. 239.
 New Zealand.
 (Type locality, Bay of Islands, New Zealand.)
Actaecia opihensis CHILTON: Chilton, 1901, p. 132; 1910b, p. 288.
 (Type locality, Timaru, New Zealand.)

Family ONISCIDAE

Subfamily ONISCINAE

Genus PHILOSCIA Latreille, 1804

(Type, *Oniscus muscorum* Scopoli)

- Philoscia australis** SEARLE: Searle, 1914, p. 365.
 (Type locality, Marquesas [Nukuhiva].)
Philoscia lifuensis STEBBING: Stebbing, 1900b, p. 648; Budde-Lund, 1912, p. 386
 (? *Setaphora*); Verhoeff, 1926, p. 356, ? = *P. (Chactophiloscia) rouxi*
 Verhoeff.
 (Type locality, Lifu, Loyalty Islands.)

- Philoscia novae-zealandiae** FILHOL: Filhol, 1885, p. 441; Chilton, 1901, p. 138; 1910b, p. 289.
(Type localities, New Zealand and Stewart Island.)
- Philoscia oliveri** CHILTON: Chilton, 1911, p. 570.
(Type locality, Sunday Island, Kermadec Islands.)
- Philoscia persona** JACKSON: Jackson, 1938, p. 178.
(Type locality, Australs [South East Islet, Marotiri].)
- Philoscia pubescens** (DANA): Dana, 1853, p. 730 (*Oniscus*); Miers, 1876b, p. 99 (*Oniscus*); Filhol, 1885, p. 440 (*Oniscus*); Budde-Lund, 1885, p. 223; Thomson and Chilton, 1886, p. 158 (*Oniscus*); Chilton, 1901, p. 136; Budde-Lund, 1904, p. 43; 1906, p. 71; Chilton, 1910b, p. 289; Barnard, 1932, p. 244.
Auckland.
(Type locality, Whykare River, Auckland, New Zealand.)
- Philoscia societatus** MACCAGNO: Maccagno, 1932, p. 4.
(Type locality, Society Islands [Moorea].)
- Philoscia squamosa** JACKSON: Jackson, 1938, p. 180; var. *setosa* Jackson, 1938, p. 181.
(Type locality, Australs [South East Islet, Marotiri].)
- Philoscia (Chaetophiloscia) rouxi** VERHOEFF: Verhoeff, 1926, p. 345 (*Laevo-philoscia*); Verhoeff, 1928b, p. 218 (*Laevo-philoscia* = *Chaetophiloscia*) ? = *P. lifuensis* Stebbing q. v.
Loyalty Islands.
(Type locality, Maré, Loyalty Islands.)
- Philoscia (Heroldia) appressa** VERHOEFF: Verhoeff, 1926, p. 342.
New Caledonia.
(Type locality, Tchalabel, New Caledonia.)
- Philoscia (Heroldia) canalensis** VERHOEFF: Verhoeff, 1926, p. 342.
New Caledonia.
(Type locality, Panié Mountain, New Caledonia.)
- Philoscia (Heroldia) digitifera** VERHOEFF: Verhoeff, 1926, p. 338; 1926, p. 339 (var. *marmorata*).
New Caledonia.
(Type locality, Humboldt Mountain, New Caledonia.)
- Philoscia (Heroldia) humboldtii** VERHOEFF: Verhoeff, 1926, p. 340.
New Caledonia.
(Type locality, Humboldt Mountain, New Caledonia.)
- Philoscia (Heroldia) monticola** VERHOEFF: Verhoeff, 1926, p. 344; 1926, p. 345 (subsp. *paniensis*).
New Caledonia.
(Type locality, Ignambi Mountain, New Caledonia.)
- Philoscia (Heroldia) reticulata** VERHOEFF: Verhoeff, 1926, p. 339.
New Caledonia.
(Type locality, Ignambi Mountain, New Caledonia.)

- Philoscia (Nesoniscus) longicornis** VERHOEFF: Verhoeff, 1926, p. 329.
New Caledonia.
(Type locality, Ignambi Mountain, New Caledonia.)
- Philoscia (Nesoniscus) noduligerus** VERHOEFF: Verhoeff, 1926, p. 330; 1926,
p. 331 (subsp. *minor*).
New Caledonia.
(Type locality, Ignambi and Panié Mountains, New Caledonia.)
- Philoscia (Oroschia) paniensis** VERHOEFF: Verhoeff, 1926, p. 328.
New Caledonia.
(Type locality, Panié, New Caledonia.)
- Philoscia (Oroschia) squamuligera** VERHOEFF: Verhoeff, 1926, p. 325.
New Caledonia.
(Type locality, Ngoi Tal and Humboldt Mountain, New Caledonia.)
- Philoscia (Paraphiloscia) brevicornis** BUDDE-LUND: Budde-Lund, 1912, p. 374
(*Pseudophiloscia*).
(Type locality, Auckland, New Zealand.)
- Philoscia (Paraphiloscia) fragilis** (BUDDE-LUND): Budde-Lund, 1904, p. 43
(*Pseudophiloscia*).
Synonym: *Philoscia pubescens* Chilton, 1901, p. 136, *ex parte*.
Auckland and Howick, New Zealand.
(Type locality, Howick, New Zealand.)
- Philoscia (Paraphiloscia) gracilis** BUDDE-LUND: Budde-Lund, 1879, p. 2; 1885,
p. 220; Stebbing, 1900b, p. 647; Budde-Lund, 1904, p. 42 (*Pseudophilos-*
cia); 1912, p. 372 (*Pseudophiloscia*); *ibid.* note by Stebbing, p. 372 (*Para-*
philoscia); Jackson, 1927b, p. 8; 1938, p. 178 (var. *australis*).
Lifu, Loyalty Islands ?; Samoan Islands; Australs (Tubuai).
(Type locality, Upolu, Samoan Islands.)
- Philoscia (Paraphiloscia) stenosoma** STEBBING: Stebbing, 1900b, p. 648.
(Type locality, New Britain.)
- Philoscia (Plymophiloscia) montana** VERHOEFF: Verhoeff, 1926, p. 334.
New Caledonia.
(Type locality, Canala and Humboldt Mountains, New Caledonia.)
- Philoscia (Setaphora) angusticauda** BUDDE-LUND: Budde-Lund, 1885, p. 216;
Dollfus, 1900, p. 525; Budde-Lund, 1912, p. 386 (*Setaphora*); Arcangeli,
1927, p. 259; Jackson, 1936, p. 81.
Hawaii (Honolulu, Oahu).
(Type locality, Borneo.)
- Philoscia (Setaphora ?) fasciata** JACKSON: Jackson, 1933a, p. 87; 1933b, p. 151;
1938, p. 181.
Marquesas (Tahuata, Nukuhiva, Hivaoa, Fatuhiva, Uahuka); Tuamotus
(Mangareva, Henderson); Pitcairn; Australs (Tubuai, Rapa, Rurutu,
Raivavae); Society Islands (Tahiti, Moorea).
(Type locality, Marquesas.)

Philoscia (Setaphora) truncata DOLLFUS: Dollfus, 1898, p. 376; Stebbing, 1900b, p. 647; Budde-Lund, 1912, p. 386 (? *Setaphora*); Arcangeli, 1927, p. 260; Herold, 1931, p. 383; Jackson, 1933b, p. 150; 1938, p. 177.

New Britain; Marquesas (Fatuhiwa, Nukuhiva, Uapou); Tuamotus (Mangareva); Australs (Tubuai, Rapa); Society Islands (Tahiti, Moorea, Huahine, Raiatea).

(Type locality, Celebes and Flores.)

Philoscia (Wahrbergia) sarasini VERHOEFF: Verhoeff, 1926, p. 333.

New Caledonia.

(Type locality, Ignambi and Canala Mountains, New Caledonia.)

Genus *ONISCUS* Linnaeus, 1758

(Type, *Oniscus asellus* Linné)

Oniscus cookii FILHOL: Filhol, 1885, p. 442; Chilton, 1901, p. 136 (? = "*Oniscus kenepurensis*"); 1910b, p. 288. "Sous les pierres sur la portion ouest de l'île du milieu de la Nouvelle-Zélande" (Filhol).⁴

Genus *PHALLONISCUS* Budde-Lund, 1908

(Type, *Oniscus punctatus* Thomson)

Phalloniscus punctatus (THOMSON): Thomson, 1879a, p. 232 (*Oniscus*); Budde-Lund, 1885, p. 206 (*Oniscus*); Filhol, 1885, p. 440 (*Oniscus*); Thomson and Chilton, 1886, p. 158 (*Oniscus*); Chilton, 1901, p. 133 (*Oniscus*); 1906b, p. 273 (*Oniscus*); 1909a, p. 668 (*Oniscus*); 1910b, p. 288 (*Oniscus*); Wahrberg, 1922a, p. 91 (*Phalloniscus*); Chilton, 1925a, p. 319; Verhoeff, 1926, p. 331; Stephensen, 1927, p. 372.

New Zealand; Chatham Island; Auckland Islands.

(Type locality, New Zealand.)

Phalloniscus kenepurensis (CHILTON): Chilton, 1901, p. 135 (*Oniscus*); 1910b, p. 288 (*Oniscus*); Wahrberg, 1922a, p. 86 (*Phalloniscus*); Verhoeff, 1926, p. 331.

(Type locality, Kenepuru, New Zealand.)

Genus *ALLONISCUS* Dana, 1854

(Type, *Alloniscus perconvexus* Dana)

Alloniscus oahuensis BUDDE-LUND: Budde-Lund, 1879, p. 1; 1885, p. 225; Jackson, 1933b, p. 153; 1938, p. 181.

Synonym: *Alloniscus brevis* Budde-Lund, 1885, p. 226; Jackson, 1927b, p. 6 (see Jackson, 1933b, p. 154).

Samoa (Tutuila, Upolu); Marquesas (Hivaoo, Mohotani, Uahuka); Hawaii (Oahu); Tuamotus (Mangareva); Australs (Tubuai, Raiivavae); Society Islands (Tahiti); Fanning Island.

(Type locality, Oahu, Hawaiian Islands.)

⁴ This is almost certainly not an "*Oniscus*." Chilton's suggestion is probable, and in any case it is likely to be a "*Phalloniscus*."

Alloniscus floresianus DOLLFUS: Dollfus, 1898, p. 374; 1900, p. 524.
Hawaii (Lanai).
(Type locality, Flores.)

Genus **CERBEROIDES** Jackson, 1938

(Type, *Cerberoides pilosus* Jackson)

Cerberoides (Philoscodillo) pilosus JACKSON: Jackson, 1938, p. 183.
(Type locality, Australs [Rapa Island].)

Cerberoides (Oniscomorphus) bicornis JACKSON: Jackson, 1938, p. 184.
(Type locality, Australs [Rapa Island].)

Cerberoides (Congloboniscus) brevicauda JACKSON: Jackson, 1938, p. 187.
(Type locality, Australs [Rapa Island].)

Subfamily PORCELLIONIINAE

Genus **PORCELLIO** Latreille, 1804

(Type, *Porcellio scaber* Latreille)

Porcellio (Euporcellio) scaber LATREILLE: Latreille, 1804, p. 45; Dollfus, 1900, p. 524; Chilton, 1901, p. 139; 1905, p. 429; Jackson, 1938, p. 189.

Synonym: *Porcellio graniger* Miers, 1876a, p. 226; 1876b, p. 99; Filhol, 1885, p. 443; Thomson and Chilton, 1886, p. 158; Thomson, 1892, p. 48. For further references and synonymy see Van Name, 1936, p. 226.

New Zealand; Hawaii (Kona); Australs (Rapa).
(Type locality, Europe.)

Porcellio (Mesoporcellio) laevis LATREILLE: Latreille, 1804, p. 46; Dollfus, 1890b, p. 4; 1900, p. 524; Chilton, 1905, p. 430; Wahrberg, 1922a, p. 182; Verhoeff, 1926, p. 321; Jackson, 1933b, p. 155; 1938, p. 187. For further references and synonymy see Van Name, 1936, p. 229.

Hawaii (Lanai, Oahu); New Caledonia; Marquesas (Taiohae); Tuamotus (Mangareva).
(Type locality, Europe.)

Genus **PORCELLIONIDES** Miers, 1877 (= **METOPONORTHUS** Budde-Lund, 1885)

(Type, *Porcellio pruinosus* Brandt, 1833)

Porcellionides pruinosus (BRANDT): Brandt, 1833, p. 181 (*Porcellio*); Chilton, 1901, p. 141; 1905, p. 431; 1906a, p. 64; 1911, p. 571; Searle, 1914, p. 366; Wahrberg, 1922a, p. 148; Verhoeff, 1926, p. 321 (except Searle, all the above *Metoponorthus*); Jackson, 1933b, p. 155; 1938, p. 190; Verhoeff, 1938, p. 12 (*Metoponorthus*).

Synonyms: *Porcellio zealandicus* White, 1847, p. 99; Miers, 1876a, p. 226; 1876b, p. 100.

Porcellio neo-zealandicus Thomson and Chilton, 1886, p. 158; Chilton, 1901, p. 141.

For further references and synonymy see Van Name, 1936, p. 238.

New Zealand; Norfolk Island; Kermadec Islands (Sunday Island); Society Islands (Tahiti); Marquesas (Hivaoa, Mohotani Eiao, Fatuuku, Nukuhiva); Tuamotus (Fakarava); Fanning Island; Fiji (Viti Levu).
(Type locality, Europe.)

Genus **NAGARA** Budde-Lund, 1908

(Type, *Porcellio cristatus* Dollfus, 1889)

Nagara (Nagara) insularum VERHOEFF: Verhoeff, 1926, p. 315.
(Type locality, Loyalty Islands.)

Nagara (Heminagara) tahitiensis JACKSON: Jackson, 1933a, p. 87; 1938, p. 189.
Society Islands (Tahiti, Raiatea); Tuamotus (Mangareva); Australs (Tubuai, Maria); Christmas Island?
(Type locality, Society Islands [Tahiti].)

Genus **TRICHORHINA** Budde-Lund, 1908

(Type, *Bathytropha thermophila* Dollfus)

Trichorhina squamata VERHOEFF: Verhoeff, 1926, p. 319.
(Type locality, Loyalty Islands.)

Subfamily RHYSCOTINAE

Genus **RHYSCOTUS** Budde-Lund, 1885

(Type, *Rhyscotus turgifrons* Budde-Lund)

Rhyscotus ortonedae BUDDE-LUND: Budde-Lund, 1908, p. 299; Jackson, 1927b, p. 6; Van Name, 1936, p. 266.
Samoa (Upolu).
(Type locality, Ecuador.)

Subfamily ARMADILLINAE

Genus **ACANTHODILLO** Verhoeff, 1926

(Type, *Acanthodillo erinaceus* Verhoeff)

Acanthodillo erinaceus VERHOEFF: Verhoeff, 1926, p. 267.
(Type locality, New Caledonia.)

Genus **ARMADILLO** Brandt, 1833 amend. Verhoeff, 1926

(Type, *Armadillo officinalis* Duméril)

Armadillo purpureus (BUDDE-LUND): Budde-Lund, 1912, p. 371 (*Spherillo*); Arcangeli, 1933, p. 32.

Synonyms: *Cubaris officinalis* Stebbing (not Duméril); Stebbing, 1900b, p. 655.

? *Armadillo rouxi* Verhoeff, 1926, p. 311.

New Caledonia.

(Type locality, Isle of Pines, New Caledonia.)

- Armadillo (*Pseudosphaerillo*) *insularis* ARCANGELI:** Arcangeli, 1933, p. 25.
(Type locality, Samoa [Tutuila].)
- Armadillo (*Pseudosphaerillo*) *rouxi* VERHOEFF:** Verhoeff, 1926, pp. 311 and 357.
Synonym: *Cubaris officinalis* Stebbing (not Duméril); Stebbing, 1900b, p. 655.
(Type locality, New Caledonia.)
- Genus CUBARIS Brandt, 1833⁵ (= NESODILLO Verhoeff, 1926)**
- (Type, *Cubaris cinerea* or *murina* Brandt)
- Cubaris bocki (VERHOEFF):** Verhoeff, 1938, p. 9 (*Nesodillo*).
(Type locality, Gilbert Islands [Aranuka].)
- Cubaris canalensis (VERHOEFF):** Verhoeff, 1926, p. 282 (*Nesodillo*).
(Type locality, New Caledonia.)
- Cubaris galbineus (ESCHSCHOLTZ):** Eschscholtz, 1823, p. 112 (*Armadillo*);
Budde-Lund, 1885, p. 39 (*Armadillo*); 1904, p. 120 (? *Sphaerillo*).
(Type locality, "Guahtm" Island.)
- Cubaris incisus (VERHOEFF):** Verhoeff, 1926, p. 284 (*Nesodillo*).
(Type locality, New Caledonia.)
- Cubaris javanensis (DOLLFUS):** Dollfus, 1889, p. 91 (*Armadillo*); 1890b, p. 3
(*Armadillo*); Budde-Lund, 1904, p. 120 (*Armadillo*).
Hawaii (Oahu).
(Type locality, Java.)
- Cubaris lacustris (VERHOEFF):** Verhoeff, 1926, p. 286 (*Nesodillo*).
(Type locality, New Caledonia.)
- Cubaris lifuensis STEBBING:** Stebbing, 1900b, p. 653.
(Type locality, Lifu, Loyalty Islands.)
- Cubaris longicornis (VERHOEFF):** Verhoeff, 1926, p. 283 (*Nesodillo*).
(Type locality, New Caledonia.)
- Cubaris lundii STEBBING:** Stebbing, 1900b, p. 655. (Perhaps a *Sphaerillo*.)
(Type locality, New Britain.)
- Cubaris milleri CHILTON:** Chilton, 1917, p. 327. (Probably a new genus related
to *Sphaerillo*.)
(Type locality, Wellington, New Zealand.)
- Cubaris murina BRANDT:** Brandt, 1833, p. 190; Budde-Lund, 1885, p. 27 (*Arma-
dillo*); 1904, p. 119 (*Armadillo*); Jackson, 1933a, p. 90; 1933b, p. 157;
1938, p. 192; Verhoeff, 1938, p. 8.
Synonym: *Nesodillo medius* Verhoeff, 1926,⁶ p. 287.

⁵ All species of *Cubaris* Brandt listed below belong to the genus as restricted by Verhoeff (= *Nesodillo* Verhoeff) except *C. lundii* Stebbing, *C. milleri* Chilton, and *C. suteri* Chilton, which are related to *Sphaerillo* and will ultimately find a home elsewhere.

⁶ Verhoeff (1938) considers that *C. murina* and *C. medius* are different, but nearly related, species. An examination of numerous specimens of the former in

For further references and synonymy see Van Name, 1936, p. 387.

Hawaii (Oahu); Marquesas (Nukuhiva, Hivaoa, Fatuhiva, Uahuka, Uapou, Mohotani, Eiao); Tuamotus (Mangareva); Australs (Rapa, Raivavae); Society Islands (Tahiti, Moorea); Fanning; New Caledonia.
(Type locality, Brazil.)

Cubaris pacificus (VERHOEFF): Verhoeff, 1926, p. 284 (*Nesodillo*).
(Type locality, New Caledonia.)

Cubaris plasticus (VERHOEFF): Verhoeff, 1926, p. 290 (*Nesodillo*).
(Type locality, New Caledonia.)

Cubaris pronyensis (VERHOEFF): Verhoeff, 1926, p. 289 (*Nesodillo*). *C. pronyensis* var. *erythrocephalus* Verhoeff, 1926, p. 289 (*Nesodillo*).
(Type locality, New Caledonia.)

Cubaris sarasini (VERHOEFF): Verhoeff, 1926, p. 280 (*Nesodillo*). *C. sarasini* var. *marmoratus* Verhoeff, 1926, p. 280 (*Nesodillo*).
Synonym: ? *Cubaris lifuensis* Stebbing, 1900b, p. 653; Verhoeff, 1926, p. 357 ("lifouensis").
(Type locality, New Caledonia.)

Cubaris suteri CHILTON: Chilton, 1915a, p. 425. (Probably a *Sphaerillo*).
(Type locality, Auckland, New Zealand)

Genus ECHINODILLO Jackson, 1933

(Type, *Echinodillo montanum* Jackson)

Echinodillo montanum JACKSON: Jackson, 1933b, p. 159.
(Type locality, Marquesas [Uahuka].)

Genus EMYDODILLO Verhoeff, 1926

(Type, *Emydodillo testudo* Verhoeff)

Emydodillo testudo VERHOEFF: Verhoeff, 1926, p. 264.
(Type locality, New Caledonia.)

Genus HAWAIODILLO Verhoeff, 1926

(Type, ? *Armadillo perkinsi* Dollfus)

Hawaiodillo frontalis (BUDE-LUND): Budde-Lund, 1904, p. 67 (*Spherillo*); Verhoeff, 1926, p. 256 (*Hawaiodillo*).
Synonym: *Armadillo Danae* Dollfus, 1900, p. 522.
(Type locality, Hawaii [Kauai].)

Hawaiodillo perkinsi (DOLLFUS): Dollfus, 1900, p. 522 (*Armadillo*); Budde-Lund, 1904, p. 67 (*Spherillo*); Verhoeff, 1926, p. 256 (*Hawaiodillo*).
(Type locality, Hawaii [Maui].)

the British Museum (Natural History) from widely spread localities suggests that the points of difference cited are not sufficiently constant to justify their separation.

Hawaiodillo sharpi (DOLLFUS): Dollfus, 1900, p. 523 (*Armadillo*); Budde-Lund, 1904, p. 67 (*Spherillo*); Verhoeff, 1926, p. 256 (*Hawaiodillo*).
(Type locality, Hawaii [Kauai].)

Genus **MELANESILLO** Verhoeff, 1938

(Type, *Sphaerillo hebridarum* Verhoeff)

Melanesillo hebridarum (VERHOEFF): Verhoeff, 1926, p. 297 (*Sphaerillo*); Herold, 1931, p. 321 (*Lobodillo*); Verhoeff, 1938, p. 1 (*Melanesillo*).
(Type localities, New Hebrides; Banks Islands.)

Melanesillo bocki VERHOEFF: Verhoeff, 1938, p. 4.
(Type locality, Marshall Islands [Jaluit].)

Melanesillo scamnorum VERHOEFF: Verhoeff, 1938, p. 4.
(Type locality, Fiji [Viti Levu].)

Genus **MERULANA** Budde-Lund, 1913

(Type, *Armadillo rugosus* Budde-Lund)

Merulana canaliculatus (BUDDE-LUND): Budde-Lund, 1904, p. 74 (*Spherillo*); Chilton, 1910b, p. 290 (*Cubaris*); Budde-Lund, 1913, p. 65 (*Merulana*); Chilton, 1925a, p. 319.

Synonym: *Armadillo speciosus* Chilton (not Dana), 1906b, p. 273.
(Type locality, Chatham Islands.)

Merulana chathamensis (BUDDE-LUND): Budde-Lund, 1904, p. 75 (*Spherillo*); Chilton, 1910b, p. 290 (*Cubaris*); Budde-Lund, 1913, p. 65.

Synonyms: *Armadillo speciosus* Chilton, 1901, p. 146 (not Dana); Budde-Lund, 1904, p. 75.
(Type locality, Chatham Islands.)

Merulana exilis (BUDDE-LUND): Budde-Lund, 1885, p. 288 (*Armadillo*); 1904, p. 76 (*Spherillo*).

(Type locality, New Caledonia [Noumea].)

Merulana noduligera VERHOEFF: Verhoeff, 1926, p. 306.
(Type localities, New Caledonia, Loyalty Islands.)

Merulana translucida (BUDDE-LUND): Budde-Lund, 1885, p. 290 (*Armadillo*); 1904, p. 76 (*Spherillo*); Verhoeff, 1926, p. 304 (*Merulana*). *M. translucida* var. *translucida* Verhoeff, 1926, p. 306. *M. translucida* var. *gracilior* Verhoeff, 1926, p. 306.

Synonym: ? *Pyrgoniscus cinctus* Kinahan, 1859, p. 199.
(Type localities, New Caledonia, Loyalty Islands.)

Genus **MERULANELLA** Verhoeff, 1926

(Type, *Merulanella carinata* Verhoeff)

Merulanella carinata VERHOEFF: Verhoeff, 1926, p. 308.
(Type locality, New Caledonia.)

Merulanella dollfusi (STEBBING): Stebbing, 1900b, p. 654 (*Cubaris*); Verhoeff, 1926, p. 357.

(Type locality, Loyalty Islands.)

Merulanella wahrbergi VERHOEFF: Verhoeff, 1926, p. 309.

(Type locality, New Caledonia.)

Genus **MESODILLO** Verhoeff, 1926

(Type, *Mesodillo eremitus* Verhoeff)

Mesodillo eremitus VERHOEFF: Verhoeff, 1926, p. 294.

(Type locality, New Caledonia.)

Genus **OCHETODILLO** Verhoeff, 1926

(Type, *Ochetodillo sulcatus* Verhoeff)

Ochetodillo sulcatus VERHOEFF: Verhoeff, 1926, p. 271.

(Type locality, Humboldt Mountains, New Caledonia.)

Genus **ORODILLO** Verhoeff, 1926

(Type, *Orodillo collaris* Verhoeff)

Orodillo collaris VERHOEFF: Verhoeff, 1926, p. 291.

(Type locality, New Caledonia.)

Genus **SCHISMADILLO** Verhoeff, 1926

(Type, *Schismadillo rouxi* Verhoeff)

Schismadillo rouxi VERHOEFF: Verhoeff, 1926, p. 272.

(Type locality, Canala Mountains, New Caledonia.)

Genus **SPHERILLO** Dana, 1853⁷

(Type, ? *Spherillo vitiensis* Dana)

Spherillo Budde-Lund, 1904

Sphaerillo Verhoeff (ex parte), 1926

(Type, *Spherillo danae* Heller)

Spherillo albospinosus (DOLLFUS): Dollfus, 1900, p. 521 (*Armadillo*); Budde-Lund, 1904, p. 54 (*Spherillo*).

Hawaii (Oahu, Kauai).

(Type locality, Hawaii [Oahu].)

⁷ All species which fall under *Sphaerillo* Verhoeff are distinguished by that spelling from those which were included under *Spherillo* Dana by Budde-Lund and will ultimately find a place in other new or existing genera. (See introduction.)

- Spherillo ambitiosus** (BUDE-LUND): Budde-Lund, 1879, p. 7 (*Armadillo*); 1885, p. 34 (*Armadillo*); Chilton, 1901, p. 144 (*Armadillo*); Budde-Lund, 1904, p. 63 (*Spherillo*); Chilton, 1910b, p. 289 (*Cubaris*).
(Type locality, New Zealand.)
"Common over North Island and in South Island down west coast as far as Dags Sound." (Chilton.)
- Spherillo bipunctatus** BUDE-LUND: Budde-Lund, 1904, p. 62; Chilton, 1910b, p. 289 (*Cubaris*).
(Type locality, Lyttelton, New Zealand.)
"One male specimen." (Budde-Lund.)
- Sphaerillo brevis** (BUDE-LUND): Budde-Lund, 1904, p. 93 (*Spherillo*); Chilton, 1910b, p. 290 (*Cubaris*).
(Type locality, Auckland.)
"One specimen." (Budde-Lund.)
- Spherillo carinulatus** BUDE-LUND: Budde-Lund, 1904, p. 54.
Synonym: *Armadillo albospinosus* Dollfus, 1900, p. 521, ♀.
(Type locality, Hawaii [Kauai].)
- Sphaerillo danae** (HELLER): Heller, 1865, p. 134 (*Spherillo*); Budde-Lund, 1885, p. 39 (*Armadillo*); Filhol, 1885, p. 440 (*Spherillo*); Thomson and Chilton, 1886, p. 159 (*Spherillo*); Chilton, 1901, p. 145 (*Armadillo*); Budde-Lund, 1904, p. 94 (*Spherillo*); Chilton, 1910b, p. 290 (*Cubaris*).
Synonym: *Armadillo inconspicuus* Miers, 1876a, p. 225; 1876b; p. 95; Filhol, 1885, p. 439; Thomson and Chilton, 1886, p. 159.
New Zealand, North Island, more rare in South; Kapiti Island, Auckland.
(Type locality, Auckland.)
- Spherillo dispersus** BUDE-LUND: Budde-Lund, 1904, p. 70.
(Type locality, Bismarck Archipelago?)
- Spherillo erinaceus** (BUDE-LUND): Budde-Lund, 1879, p. 7; 1885, p. 36 (*Armadillo*); 1904, p. 54 (*Spherillo*).
(Type locality, Samoa [Upolu].)
- Sphaerillo (Sphaerillo) fissus** VERHOEFF: Verhoeff, 1926, p. 299.
(Type locality, New Caledonia.)
- Spherillo hamiltoni** (CHILTON): Chilton, 1901, p. 148 (*Armadillo*); Budde-Lund, 1904, p. 54 (*Spherillo*); Chilton, 1910b, p. 289 (*Cubaris*).
(Type locality, New Zealand.)
- Spherillo hawaiiensis** DANA: Dana, 1853, p. 722; Budde-Lund, 1885, p. 39 (*Armadillo*); Dollfus, 1900, p. 521 (*Armadillo*); Budde-Lund, 1904, p. 57 (*Spherillo*).
Synonyms: *Armadillo bidens* Budde-Lund, 1885, p. 18 (♂).
Armadillo australis Budde-Lund, 1885, p. 33 (♀).
Hawaii (Oahu, Lanai, Kauai, Molokai).
(Type locality, "Sandwich Islands.")
- Sphaerillo (Xestodillo) lifouensis** VERHOEFF: Verhoeff, 1926, p. 301; *S. lifouensis* var. *ambrymensis*, Verhoeff, 1926, p. 302 (New Hebrides).
(Type locality, Loyalty Islands.)

- Spherillo macmahoni** (CHILTON): Chilton, 1901, p. 149 (*Armadillo*); Budde-Lund, 1904, p. 56 (*Spherillo*); Chilton, 1910b, p. 289 (*Cubaris*). (Probably a *Sphaerillo*.)
(Type locality, Marlborough, New Zealand.)
- Spherillo marginatus** BUDDE-LUND: Budde-Lund, 1904, p. 65; Chilton, 1910b, p. 289 (*Cubaris*).
(Type locality, Auckland, New Zealand.)
"One female specimen."
- Spherillo melanurus** (DOLLFUS): Dollfus, 1887, p. 1 (*Armadillo*); Budde-Lund, 1904, p. 94 (*Spherillo*).
(Type locality, New Caledonia.)
- Spherillo monolinus** DANA: Dana, 1853, p. 719; Heller, 1865, p. 135; Budde-Lund, 1885, p. 39 (*Armadillo*); Filhol, 1885, p. 440; Thomson and Chilton, 1886, p. 159 (*Spherillo*); Chilton, 1901, p. 148 (*Armadillo*); Budde-Lund, 1904, p. 68 (*Spherillo*); Chilton, 1910b, p. 290 (*Cubaris*).
Synonym: *Armadillo Aucklandicus* Budde-Lund, 1885, p. 40; 1904, p. 69 (*Spherillo*).
New Zealand, "Whykare River near Bay of Islands."
(Type locality, Auckland, New Zealand.)
- Sphaerillo (Sphaerillo) montivagus** (BUDDE-LUND): Budde-Lund, 1879, p. 7 (*Armadillo*); 1885, p. 35 (*Armadillo*); 1904, p. 89 (*Spherillo*); Jackson, 1933a, p. 90; 1933b, p. 155; 1938, p. 190.
Samoa (Upolu); Tuamotus (Mangareva, Henderson); Australs (Rapa, Raivavae, Tubuai); Pitcairn; Society Islands (Tahiti); Tonga; Marquesas (Hivaoa, Uahuka, Uapou); Bismarck Archipelago (Ruk).
(Type locality, Samoa [Upolu].)
- Sphaerillo (Xestodillo) marquesarum** (JACKSON): Jackson, 1933a, p. 90 (*Spherillo*); 1933b, p. 156; 1938, p. 191: var. *australis* Jackson, 1938, p. 191.
Marquesas (Uapou); Society Islands (Tahiti, Moorea); Tuamotus (Mangareva, Henderson); Pitcairn; Australs (Raivavae, Rurutu, Rimatara).
(Type locality, Marquesas [Uapou].)
- Sphaerillo pictus** (HELLER): Heller, 1865, p. 135 (*Spherillo*); Budde-Lund, 1885, p. 40 (*Armadillo*); 1904, p. 95 (*Spherillo*).
(Type locality, "Taiti" Island.)
- Sphaerillo (Xestodillo) politus** VERHOEFF: Verhoeff, 1926, p. 302.
(Type locality, New Caledonia.)
- Sphaerillo (Sphaerillo) pygmaeus** VERHOEFF: Verhoeff, 1926, p. 296; Jackson, 1933b, p. 156.
New Caledonia; Marquesas (Nukuhiva).
(Type locality, New Caledonia.)
- Spherillo ruficornis** BUDDE-LUND: Budde-Lund, 1885, p. 283 (*Armadillo*); 1904, p. 86 (*Spherillo*).
(Type locality, New Caledonia.)

- Spherillo rufomarginatus** BUDE-LUND: Budde-Lund, 1904, p. 64; Chilton, 1910b, p. 289 (*Cubaris*).
(Type locality, New Zealand.)
"One female specimen was taken at Taranga [? Tauranga]."
- Spherillo rugulosus** (MIERS): Miers, 1876a, p. 225 (*Cubaris*); 1876b, p. 96 (*Cubaris*); Chilton, 1883a, p. 73 (*Cubaris*); Budde-Lund, 1885, p. 40 (*Armadillo*); Thomson and Chilton, 1886, p. 158 (*Cubaris*); Chilton, 1901, p. 147 (*Armadillo*); Budde-Lund, 1904, p. 65 (*Spherillo*); Chilton, 1909a, p. 668 (*Cubaris*); 1910b, p. 290 (*Cubaris*); Stephensen, 1927, p. 372 (*Cubaris*).
New Zealand, "very abundant on South Island" (Chilton); Auckland and Campbell Islands.
(Type locality, New Zealand.)
- Sphaerillo setaceus** (BUDE-LUND): Budde-Lund, 1904, p. 89 (*Spherillo*); Chilton, 1910b, p. 290 (*Cubaris*).
(Type locality, Auckland.)
One specimen.
- Sphaerillo societatis** (MACCAGNO): Maccagno, 1932, p. 1 (*Spherillo*).
(Type locality, Society Islands [Moorea].)
- Spherillo speciosus** (DANA): Dana, 1853, p. 718 (*Armadillo*); Miers, 1876b, p. 95 (*Armadillo*); Budde-Lund, 1885, p. 39 (*Armadillo*); Thomson and Chilton, 1886, p. 159 (*Armadillo*); not Chilton, 1901, p. 146; Budde-Lund, 1904, p. 69 (*Spherillo*); Chilton, 1910b, p. 290 (*Cubaris*). See *Merulana chathamensis*.
(Type locality, New Zealand, near Bay of Islands.)
- Spherillo spicatus** JACKSON: Jackson, 1927b, p. 4.
(Type locality, Samoa [Upolu].)
- Spherillo spinosus** DANA: Dana, 1853, p. 723; Budde-Lund, 1885, p. 39 (*Armadillo*); Thomson and Chilton, 1886, p. 159 (*Spherillo*); Chilton, 1901, p. 150 (*Armadillo*); Budde-Lund, 1904, p. 54 (*Spherillo*); Chilton, 1910b, p. 289 (*Cubaris*); Verhoeff, 1926, p. 274 (? *Schismadillo*).
(Type locality, New Zealand, near Bay of Islands.)
- Spherillo squamatus** BUDE-LUND: Budde-Lund, 1904, p. 61; Chilton, 1910b, p. 289 (*Cubaris*).
(Type locality, New Zealand.)
"One female from Lyttelton, near Christchurch."
- Spherillo tarangensis** BUDE-LUND: Budde-Lund, 1904, p. 67; Chilton, 1910b, p. 290 (*Cubaris*).
New Zealand: Taranga [? Tauranga] and Lyttelton.
(Type locality, Taranga and Lyttelton, New Zealand.)
- Spherillo testudinalis** (BUDE-LUND): Budde-Lund, 1879, p. 7 (*Armadillo*); 1885, p. 29 (*Armadillo*); 1904, p. 80 (*Spherillo*); 1908, p. 269; 1912, p. 377 (*Cubaris*); Searle, 1914, p. 367; Jackson, 1927b, p. 3; 1933b, p. 156; 1938, p. 190.

Synonyms: *Armadillo samoensis* Budde-Lund, 1885, p. 30; 1904, p. 80.

Armadillo tongensis Budde-Lund, 1885, p. 284; 1904, p. 80.

? *Armadillidium pacificum* Borradaile, 1900, p. 796; Searle, 1914, p. 369.

Samoa (Upolu); Tonga; Bismarck Archipelago (Ruk, Matapi); Cook Islands (Rarotonga); Caroline Islands; Marianas; Ellice Islands; Fiji; Marquesas (Nukuhiva); Tuamotus (Mangareva); Australs (Raivavae, Tubuai); Society Islands (Tahiti, Raiatea, Moorea, Tahaa, Mehetia [Maitea]).

(Type locality, Nicobar Island, Bay of Bengal.)

Spherillo vitiensis DANA: Dana, 1853, p. 721; Budde-Lund, 1885, p. 39 (*Armadillo*); not Dollfus, 1890b, p. 2 (*Armadillo*); Budde-Lund, 1904, p. 69 (*Spherillo*).

(Type locality, Fiji [Vanua Levu].)

Sphaerillo (Xestodillo) zebicolor (STEBBING): Stebbing, 1900b, p. 656 (*Cubaris*); Verhoeff, 1926, p. 300 (*Sphaerillo*).

(Type localities, New Caledonia, Loyalty Islands.)

Genus **TRIDENTODILLO** Jackson, 1933

(Type, *Tridentodillo squamosus* Jackson)

Tridentodillo squamosus JACKSON: Jackson, 1933b, p. 161.

(Type locality, Marquesas [Nukuliiva].)

Subfamily ARMADILLIDINAE

Genus **ARMADILLIDIUM** Brandt, 1830

(Type, *Armadillo vulgare* Latreille.)

Armadillidium vulgare (LATREILLE): Latreille, 1804, p. 48 (*Armadillo*); Chilton, 1901, p. 142; 1905, p. 431.

For further references and synonymy see Budde-Lund, 1885, p. 67, and Van Name, 1936, p. 276.

New Zealand.

(Type locality, Europe.)

Suborder PHREATOICIDEA

Family PHREATOICIDAE

Genus **PHREATOICUS** Chilton, 1882

(Type, *Phreatoicus typicus* Chilton, 1882)

Phreatoicus typicus CHILTON: Chilton, 1883b, p. 87; Thomson and Chilton, 1886, p. 151; Stebbing, 1888, pp. 543 and 587; 1893, p. 388; Chilton, 1894, p. 196; Sheppard, 1927, p. 109.

New Zealand.

(Type locality, Eyreton and Ashburton, New Zealand [in wells].)

- Phreatoicus kirkii** CHILTON: Chilton, 1906c, p. 275; Sheppard, 1927, p. 110.
 (Type locality, "In a fresh water lagoon on Ruapuke Island.")
 Var. *dunedinensis* Chilton, 1906c, p. 276.
 (Type locality, in streams, Mosgiel and Woodhaugh, near Dunedin, New Zealand.)
- Phreatoicus assimilis** CHILTON: Chilton, 1894, p. 186; Sheppard, 1927, p. 111.
 (Type locality, in wells at Winchester, near Canterbury, New Zealand.)

Suborder VALVIFERA

Family IDOTHEIDAE

Subfamily MESIDOTEINAE

Genus AUSTRIDOTEA Nicholls, 1937

(Type, *Austridotea annectens* Nicholls, 1937)

- Austridotea (Austridotea) annectens** NICHOLLS: Nicholls, 1937, p. 118.
 (Type locality, Stewart Island.)
- Austridotea (Austridotea) benhami** NICHOLLS: Nicholls, 1937, p. 123.
 Synonyms: *Idotea lacustris* var. β : Chilton, 1891, p. 131; 1892, p. 263; 1909a, p. 658.
Pentidotea lacustris (part): Collinge, 1916, p. 154.
 Otago Peninsula, New Zealand, Campbell Island ?
 (Type locality, "mountain streams around Port Chalmers and Dunedin," Otago Peninsula, New Zealand.)
- Austridotea (Notidotea) lacustris** (THOMSON)⁸; Thomson, 1879c, p. 251 (*Idotea*); Miers, 1881, p. 39 (*Idotea*); Thomson and Chilton, 1886, p. 156 (*Idotea*); Chilton, 1890, p. 194 (*Idotea*); *I. lacustris* var. α Chilton, 1892, p. 263; Chilton, 1909a, p. 658; Collinge, 1916, p. 154 (*Pentidotea*); Van Name, 1936, p. 451 (*Pentidotea*); Nicholls, 1937, p. 125 (*Notidotea*).
 Dunedin, Waitati, Mihiwaka, New Zealand.
 (Type locality, Dunedin, New Zealand.)

Suborder FLABELLIFERA

Family ANTHURIDAE

Genus CRUREGENS Chilton, 1882

(Type, *Cruregens fontanus* Chilton, 1882)

- Cruregens fontanus** CHILTON: Chilton, 1882, p. 175; 1883b, p. 88; Thomson and Chilton, 1886, p. 152; Chilton, 1894, p. 211.
 Eyreton, North Canterbury; Leeston; Winchester, South Canterbury (in wells).
 (Type locality, Eyreton, North Canterbury, New Zealand.)

⁸ "*I. lacustris* G. M. T. is in all probability not restricted to, but merely tolerant of, fresh water." Nicholls, 1937.

Family SPHAEROMIDAE

Subfamily SPHAEROMINAE

Genus PARAVIREIA Chilton, 1925

(Type, *Paravireia typicus* Chilton)

Paravireia typicus CHILTON: Chilton, 1925b, p. 321.
(Type locality, Chatham Islands.)

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